

pro-Boers were not justified in forcing their ideas, though possibly all right, but which were not agreeable to the majority of the nation. He denied that he had said anything inconsistent with the principles of free speech and asserted the government would do its best to secure the right of free speech in every legitimate form was safeguarded in every part of our Majesty's dominions.

Lord Fitzmaurice, Liberal member of Parliament for the northern division of Ulster, suggested that the government should withhold the voice grants in the districts where the police did not do their duty, and George Barclay, Conservative member for North Londonderry, observed that those who held the meetings in question, were a parcel of semi-traitors and a handful of agitators and scoundrels. He added that he was delighted at this show of feeling in the country, referring to the attempts to break up these meetings.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said he thought the government should have used all its influence in favor of free speech and expressed regret at the fact that no more satisfactory answer was given.

After a lively discussion, the motion was rejected by a vote of 229 to 120. The whole opposition and all the Irish members stood up in support of Sir Robert's motion. He said he regretted the decision, but he had no doubt that the government would do its best to secure the right of free speech in every legitimate form was safeguarded in every part of our Majesty's dominions.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question as to the attitude of the government towards the mines and razing Johannesburg, said that at the commencement of the war between the Boers and the British, he and his government would be held personally responsible for any act contrary to the principles of civilization.

The executive committee of those who have organized themselves in a body in favor of stopping the war, has published a resolution to the effect that the reply of the premier to the appeal of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, tears off the mask and reveals the truth, so long as the war is being waged for the destruction of the independence of the Dutch commonwealth and declares that it will come from all who are opposed to the "war of extermination," will unite in a solemn protest.

**SALISBURY'S REPLY APPROVED.**

Comments of the London Press on the Declaration of Mediation.

LONDON, March 16.—Lord Salisbury's attitude toward the Transvaal States meets with the universal approval of the press. The Daily Graphic says: "It was not an easy task, but Lord Salisbury has acquitted himself with conspicuous success."

The Daily Mail says: "Englishmen are sufficiently acquainted with American affairs not to misinterpret the attitude of the Washington Cabinet. President McKinley has behaved to us with scrupulous fairness."

The very correctness of his attitude has become a danger to him. He is to deny that the leaders of both parties in the United States are now exposed to a strong temptation. We look to the Republic leaders to rise above this devil's bait."

The Standard says: "Lord Salisbury's reply will not be misunderstood in Washington or in any other civilized capital. We are grateful to the Americans for their good wishes and we are delighted to accept their assistance if it were possible. But this quarrel is our own and we must settle it in our own way. We have no reason to complain of the American attitude of affection for intervention, so long as every government is quite resolved to leave it to its neighbors."

The Daily News says: "The British attitude is analogous to that of the United States in the case of the Republic. It is a happy circumstance that the first message of the kind came from a quarter in which there was so little possibility of a misunderstanding. We see the advantage now that France or any other power will interfere."

The Daily Chronicle says: "If Lord Salisbury's answer should prejudice Mr. McKinley's electioneering prospects, the latter cannot blame the country. Mr. Delcasse is a much more discreet man. He has not attempted to gratify anti-British sentiment. He has seen the advantage of European diplomacy over the artless impulses of the White House."

The Times says: "President McKinley's message does not contain much, of course, although it is more than we ever thought of doing when the United States was just beginning to receive the Spanish resistance. He could hardly have anticipated any other reply than Lord Salisbury sent. Mr. Delcasse's reply was maintained by the French government throughout this war."

**REITZ ANSWERS SALISBURY.**

Secretary of the Transvaal Denies His Lordship's Allegations.

PRETORIA, March 14.—State Secretary Reitz's refutation of Lord Salisbury's arguments in the reply to the Bloemfontein note was issued to-day. Mr. Reitz says:

"The British government, after the Bloemfontein conference, endeavored to enforce by threats certain changes in the internal government of the Transvaal Republic. They also imported troops in great numbers and broke off negotiations with a threat to take their own means to remove the grievances of their subjects."

"After waiting a fortnight, when an army corps was prepared and the reserves were being called out by the British, President Steyn asked the reason of these proceedings. Mr. Alfred Wessels, secretary of the Transvaal Republic, addressed to the British government a demand for the withdrawal of their troops, and the British government, in the presence of the troops as a declaration of war, that was not necessarily intended as a declaration of war."

Concerning the armaments Mr. Reitz says: "There were bought openly in England and in Europe, and the high-toned statesman would not have been so stupid as to buy arms from the Bloemfontein conference and also full possession of the armaments were found among the officers."

"Both the army and the ultimatum were protective measures, subsequent to the raid and to the discovery, through concealed cables, that British cabinet ministers were implicated in the attempt to rid the independence of the Republic. Now all doubt is removed by Lord Salisbury's telegram. The British must work for their national existence, trusting that God will defend the right."

The secretary of the Transvaal Republic, in the following announcement: "Yesterday Bloemfontein was occupied by the British and the British government, by the aid of the northern direction. The seat of the government of the Free State has been already transferred to Kroonstad."

**For Home Consumption.**

LONDON, March 16.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Wednesday, says: "Mr. Reitz's statement has been published throughout the Republic, but with little effect. The highest state officers show that the Republic was prepared to grant substantial reforms and concessions, and that the highest statesman remarked: 'Better had it been done, but better none than a rotten egg.'"

**INTERVENTION IMPOSSIBLE.**

Attitude of France Explained to the Senate by M. Delcasse.

PARIS, March 15.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the Senate to-day, replying to a question regarding the intentions of the government of France respecting events in South Africa, said:

"The request from the Presidents of the two republics for the intervention of the powers had hardly reached the government of France when the government of Great Britain published its statement. It was not disposed to consent to the intervention of the two republics. Thus one of the two republics declared a condition to make peace except upon a condition which the other affirms it is not disposed to accept. It is manifest that any intervention upon this basis would be superfluous. The resolutions of the con-

ference at The Hague can only be put in action when there is reason to assume that belligerents will not be intransigent to them. It was under these conditions that France offered mediation in the Spanish-American war. Our relations with the two belligerents were absolutely cordial and free of suspicion. No French interest was directly involved in the conflict. No cloud had been cast upon the peace of the world which could give rise to a fear that the attitude of France would be reminiscent to her position in the Spanish-American war. I undertook to listen to overtures. I undertook to listen to the best traditions of France, which did not appear to me incompatible with her essential interests, always superior in my eyes to all other considerations. I accepted the delicate and, as it was, the difficult mandate offered me. I have said enough to enable the Senate fully to appreciate the difference between the two situations."

The minister then denied that France had refused to join Russia in making a friendly suggestion in the direction of peace. The union between France and Russia, M. Delcasse declared, draws closer every day and defies all malevolent aspersions to the contrary. France has never ceased to be a generous nation. The world has known and admired and still admires the policy of France, which has no longer admit that her duty to the world stands before her obligations to herself.

The possibility of the Boers destroying the Boer republics, M. Delcasse said, was a French financial, who hold one-third of the shares. The Gauls devote an article to the subject to-day and calls upon the financiers of Europe to furnish the Boers with the means of resisting British invasion.

**FAITH HEALER UNFROCKED.**

Methodist Preacher Deposed on Recommendation of Bishop Vincent.

WICHITA, Kan., March 15.—The committee on church conduct of the Southern Kansas conference, which has taken decided action against faith healing, and on recommendation of Bishop Vincent expelled a Methodist minister from their ranks.

Rev. S. D. Osborne was pastor of the First Methodist Church at Pearlville, Kan. Last fall he went to Chicago and studied faith healing. He received a diploma and took up faith healing and calls upon the connection with preaching. He so informed Presiding Elder Martindale. That minister to-day read his letter to the committee and recommended that he be removed from duty. Bishop Vincent concurred, and accordingly Rev. Mr. Osborne's name was disconnected from the Methodist Church.

**ANOTHER TOWN.**

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Boers cannot long afford to divide their forces. Serious resistance in Natal would enable Lord Roberts to cross the Vaal and compromise the Boer force in Natal. Serious resistance in the Orange Free State would enable General Buller to place the mountains and threaten the Boer communications.

**SANG "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."**

Sight of the British Flag Greeted with Joy by Free States.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 15.—As Lord Roberts was being conducted to the town to-day by the denunciation of the crowd had gone out to meet him he was greeted by great crowds of people, cheering and waving handkerchiefs and displaying the utmost enthusiasm and cordiality.

Lord Roberts first entered the market square, then proceeded to the Parliament house and from there to the presidency, which he entered from the front. The garden of the late President's pretty house was invaded by the crowd, which broke out with tremendous energy, "God Save the Queen." All stood rigid, the civilians removing their hats. Then the general entered the house.

Meanwhile Lord George Scott bent Lady Roberts's pretty young son, with a four-legged dog, and a crowd of children, to the balcony, and as it rose over the presidency the crowd caught sight of the grim-looking general before the British and spontaneously roared forth the songs, "Tommy Atkins" and "Soldiers of the Queen."

**WHITE'S BELLIGERENCY.**

Boer Envoy Uses American Rostrum to Voice His Maligancy.

NEW YORK, March 15.—There was a mass meeting of Boer sympathizers at Cooper Union to-night, at which George M. Van Hoesen presided. Montague White, the Boer representative, John E. McLean, and P. Loutor Wessels, a representative of the Orange Free State, made speeches. Mr. Van Hoesen prophesied that:

"Not until all the Boers are in their graves or all the English are in flight will the war be over." President McKinley's name was hissed and hooted and the mention of Bryan's name brought forth cheers.

Mr. White made the references to Bryan that were cheered. Another remark of his was "I hope the day may be far distant when there is in reality a case of 'Hands across the sea'—to stifle the life and independence of America."

Referring to his interview with regard to the probable destruction of Johannesburg by the Boers, he said: "A nation must be able to defend itself. The Boers would neither have lost or gained by the destruction of Bloemfontein, but the case of Johannesburg is different, as it would provide splendid barracks accommodations for the British and the removal of the city would be a disadvantage to the Boers as a base for operation."

As to the reported statement of the British that President Kruger would be held personally responsible for any destruction of property, he said: "President Kruger is very well able to take care of himself, and if he is not I call upon you to take care of him."

**Methuen Praises Cronje.**

CAPE TOWN, March 15.—Lord Methuen, speaking at the Town Hall, Kimberley, to-day, said: "Although some of the enemy's men were guilty of dastardly tricks, we must remember that their army is not organized to fight. The British army is a more modern and more powerful than any other in the world."

As to the reported statement of the British that President Kruger would be held personally responsible for any destruction of property, he said: "President Kruger is very well able to take care of himself, and if he is not I call upon you to take care of him."

**Better Prices Thursday Than on the Two Preceding Days.**

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., March 15.—The sale of horses at the John S. Lackey horse sale continues with great success. To-day was the third day, and the cream of the catalogue was partly disposed of, eight of which sold for \$1,000 or better, and much interest is centered in the stock yet to be sold.

The sale of the horses is producing a number of the wells drilled in two years ago and closed by the action of the State law are now being pumped and are producing oil in paying quantities. The gas is being used by the various factories and pipe lines. The Ohio Oil Company's wells on the Allegheny Oil Company expects to complete the number of wells in the near future. The Allegheny Oil Company expects to complete the number of wells in the near future.

**Lackey Horse Sale.**

BETTER PRICES THURSDAY THAN ON THE TWO PRECEDING DAYS.

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**Gauche and Clements Join Forces.**

BETHULIA BRIDGE CAMP, March 14.—General Clements's brigade has effected a junction with General Gauche's troops at Burgard's. A patrol left to-day for Aliwal North to join hands with General Buller.

**Joubert Praised British Courage.**

PRETORIA, March 13.—Before returning to the front to-day General Joubert said to a press representative: "The courage of the British soldiers is beyond question. They rushed the kopjes and entrenched themselves in a position which was a match for the Mausers, which they moved them down."

**Horses and Mules for South Africa.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The steamship Devona cleared to-day for Cape Town, Africa, with 670 horses, 400 mules and a large lot of feedstuffs.

**War Loan Passed.**

LONDON, March 15.—The war loan in the House of Commons to-day passed its third reading by a vote of 172 to 23.

**Candidates for an Archbishop.**

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 15.—The council of the Catholic archdiocese met to-day to select three candidates from whom may be chosen the successor of late Archbishop Dubuque. The meeting was secret, and information as to the result was not made public. It is understood that Archbishop Dubuque's successor will be one of the three chosen.

## TRIO OF LIVELY FIRES

FORTVILLE, VAN BUREN AND NINEVEH SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES.

Great Success of the Lackey Horse Sale—Success Named for Representative—Big Oil Sale.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORTVILLE, Ind., March 15.—The residence of Simon Yancy, former state senator, was destroyed to-night by fire, resulting from an overheated stove, while the family was absent. A library valued at more than \$3,000, was the principal loss. It was insured for \$1,500 in the Phoenix of Hartford.

**Johnson County Town Burned.**

FRANKLIN, Ind., March 15.—About \$9,000 worth of property in the business part of Nineveh was destroyed by fire last night. There is no doubt that the fire was caused by the negligence of the owner, sustained by Newton Drysdale, merchant; J. D. White, druggist; C. J. McViney, undertaker; Dr. White, state room; J. M. Drysdale, residence, and the Rev. J. M. Cross, household goods.

**Incediarism Is Alleged.**

MARION, Ind., March 15.—The glass factory at Van Buren burned at an early hour this morning. The building and stock on hand were completely destroyed, and the furnace was considerably damaged. The estimated loss is \$50,000, and amount of insurance could not be ascertained. It is stated at Van Buren that the factory was set on fire, but by whom is unknown.

**STUTESMAN NOMINATED.**

Convention at Marion Gave Him a Good Majority Over Lawrence.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., March 15.—Republicans of Miami, Grant, Howard, Wabash and Huntington counties met here in convention to-day to nominate a representative. The morning session was given over to preliminaries, and at the afternoon session the Hon. James F. Stutesman and John F. Lawrence, both of Peru, were placed before the convention, and Stutesman received the nomination by a vote of 100 to 80.

Mr. Stutesman was called upon for a speech and responded with an excellent address. Following Mr. Stutesman's address, the Hon. James F. Stutesman, who was in the audience, was called upon for an address and spoke briefly. Among the many state candidates were W. S. Hodge, of Lafayette; Col. James S. Dugger, of Elkhart; Col. W. B. Durbin, of Anderson; John L. Griffith, of Indianapolis; J. W. Baker, of Columbus City; S. P. Newby, of Knightstown; Charles Remy, of Indianapolis; Jesse Welk, of Greensburg; and J. W. Baker, of Columbus City.

The Republican gathering here to-day had been the largest since the late enthusiastic conventions held in the State.

**Hoey Keeps the Position.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 15.—The report in a Cincinnati morning paper that William Hoey, of Muncie, collector of customs at Nogales, Ariz., was to be superseded by former Collector Chenoweth, was denied by a telegram from Assistant Secretary of the Republic, John E. McLean, who said that Chenoweth's friends claimed that the charges for which he was removed were groundless and have demanded his reinstatement.

**Delegation from Pendleton.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PENDLETON, Ind., March 15.—The delegates to the Republican convention from Pendleton, Ind., are Alexander Burdette, C. M. Brown and M. L. Jordan. The alternates are Dr. Brownback, C. J. Rogers and T. M. Hardy. The township convention was held here to-day.

**BIG SALE OF TERRITORY.**

Old and Valuable Ohio Leases Transferred to New Yorkers.

MARIETTA, O., March 15.—Lombard & P. J. H. Haver, of New York, have bought the leases on the property of the Midland Oil Company in the Chester Hill district of the Marietta fields. The leases cover 1,000 acres and equipment, and the price paid was \$100,000. One well on the land has been producing for thirty-nine years.

**Oil Activity at Alexandria.**

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., March 15.—Work in the oil fields of Alexandria is active and a number of the wells drilled in two years ago and closed by the action of the State law are now being pumped and are producing oil in paying quantities. The gas is being used by the various factories and pipe lines. The Ohio Oil Company's wells on the Allegheny Oil Company expects to complete the number of wells in the near future. The Allegheny Oil Company expects to complete the number of wells in the near future.

**New Factory for Shelbyville.**

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 15.—The new factory of the Commercial Club of this city signed a contract with the Eagle Steel Range Company, of Kokomo, for the removal of its plant to this city. The equipment and machinery are being moved to the plant which will employ thirty men and have a daily output of fifteen completed ranges.

**New Case in Clay County.**

BRAZIL, Ind., March 15.—To-day a case of genuine smallpox was reported from Posey township, four miles west of here. The patient is William Myers, and he is reported to be quite ill. The case was reported to the health officer of Clay County, which has been in force for over a month, was declared today.

**Indiana Obituary.**

WABASH, Ind., March 15.—Nathaniel Banister, one of the oldest residents of Wabash, died to-day at the age of 84. He was a native of New York and had lived in Wabash for many years. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a well-known citizen.

Information reached here to-day of the death of John W. Wolf, a well-known citizen of Wabash, who died at the age of 84. He was a native of New York and had lived in Wabash for many years. He was a member of the Methodist church and was a well-known citizen.

Wabash was long connected with the Pennsylvania motive power department.

**Richmond, Ind., March 15.—Mrs. Emily Hadley, aged seventy-six years, died last night at the home of her son-in-law, Timothy Baker.**

**Indiana Notes.**

The Muncie High School Glee and Mandolin Club gave its second annual concert to-night before a large and fashionable audience.

Wilson & McCulloch's glass factory, at Marion, is tied up, temporarily, on account of the deficiency of the natural gas supply. About seventy-five men are idle.

Colonel Fleet, superintendent of Culver Military Academy, has received information that a new recruit, named Edward S. Dreyer, former treasurer of the West Park Board, who was recently convicted of embezzlement, \$25,000 of the board's funds, and sentenced him to the penitentiary.

Simon, Greenville, O., to Penn Valley stock farm, \$1,500.

Brook, gelding, trotter, Abe Simon, Greenville, O., to C. K. Hitchell, Augusta, Me., \$75.

On colt, trotter, Abe Simon, Greenville, O., to A. Johnson, Boston, Mass., \$1,500.

Slack, pacer, 2:15, Tappan & Son, Liberty, Ind., to Dr. J. J. Rife, Boston, Ind., \$50.

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has successfully passed the entrance examination to West Point, having received a perfect mark in mathematics.

Clifford Roseman, a B. & O. Southwestern construction train conductor, whose home was at Vincennes, was killed by the cars at a gravel pit near that place yesterday.

Henry Kemp, of Hartford City, Blackford county, agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was killed by a fall from a ladder while at work on a building.

An application of T. Johnson, for a license to sell liquor, and the remonstrators against his petition, has held that the fact that the powers of attorney granted by remonstrators are not stamped in accordance with stamp tax laws does not invalidate them for the purpose for which they were granted.

## DEWEY'S GREAT VICTORY

THE ADMIRAL'S SURVIVING CAPTAINS